VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 95

CLOSING MATES esterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-4d; mphis cotton, 11 3 8c; New Orleans coton, 11 1-Se: New York cotton, 11 1 2c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAN DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, ationary or falling barometer, south and est winds, warmer, clear weather.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, April 22, 1879, 10:08 p.m. Bar, Ther. Dir. Force. er. | 30.06 | 78 | S.E. Brisk. | Thr' tng

SOUTH CAROLINA.

the Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court Instructs the Jary to Find for the Defendants in the Barnwell County Election Couspiraer.

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge Bond in-dructed the jury to find for the defendants n the Barnwell county election conspiracy uses, on the ground of defect in information verdict of not guilty was accordingly ren-ered. On motion of the district attorney al olitical cases were continued until the ember term. The court then adjourned till May 10th, when the chief-justice is expected to hear the important civil causes.

LITTLE BOCK. Preparations in Earnest for a State

Fair-Budden Sinking of the Matie Hooper lu Arkansas River-Fire at Wittsburg.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22 .- An earnest government is making, looking to a State fair are this fall, throughout the State, The steamer Katte Hooper got caught in igh wind this morning, about eleven o'clock, t the mouth of the Fourche. She was brown against a saug, and sank in two inutes. She is badly damaged, but hopes raising her are entertrined. The Chronicle office and residence of Louis Chappelle, at Witsburg, were borned a few days since. Loss, two thousand dollars; un-

Additional List of Victims-Freight and Baggage Washed Ashore by the Wild Waves-The Shore Pirates in Clover.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 .- A Portland spatch gives an additional list of the hore on the island and along the beach in ne shoal water of the bay. The fishermenpirates broke open many valuable trunks last night, but the island is now guarded by a nent of soldiers from the forts. The pirates have been driven off, and much valuable baggage reclaimed.

78 8 % 44 8 1 5C F.

How the Governor Trents of the State Debt in his Message - Reports from Fifty Counties in Regard to the Crop Prospects, Etc.

Sr. Louis, April 22.-Governor Phelps ent a message to the lower house of the egislature to-day, in which he says that a ttlement should be speelily made between State Treasurer Gates and the State, and that

mises to be greater than ever before.

British Crop News. eeded forty-nine thousand quarters, The demand for No. 3 apring wheat, ex ship, their present embarrassments, and seven hundred and sixty quarters, at

bundred names, declaring that the revolu-

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Subsidiary Silver Coin Bill Gets Some Shape in the House-The Stanley Court-Martial-The Legislative Appropriation Bill Still Up in the House.

Senator Davis, of Illinois, Enters into a Digest of the Discussions of the Army Bill, and Produces One of the Leading Legislative Papers of the Day on the Subject.

was and should be independent in its action, and if each did its duty according to the for the country.

Senator Davis [Ills.]—The cancus is an important factor in American politics, and both the great parties of the country employ then, should not the law of 1865 be altered ment were adopted throwing into the hands owned by the Great Republic disaster, as its agency on the theory that early action is lows: James M'Devitt, sailor, Frank most easily performed by this method. He said that President Lincoln signed it, and the President. The real issue, Senator Allison conditions alloy, writer, and Chris Mont, sailor, all of did not complain of the mode a lopted to inference is that it would reflect on his memfollows: James M'Devitt, sailor, Frank Malley, waiter, and Chris Mont, sailor, all of whom were lost in the boat capstaing while leaving the ship for the island Sanday mora-leaving the ship for the island Sanday mora-leaving the ship for the island Sanday morayears viewing public affairs from an independent standpoint, it did not help him any to decide any question that might come behonors his memory more than I do, nor had in elections, they had done so in violation of bate had surprised him, if anything could without malice and with charity for erring used to restore peace in Pennsylvania, and surprise him in politics. A stranger, unactually under Jefferson to be used as militia in ceronstomed to our modes of debate, would suppose that the Union was in danger, and that the old questions of passion, prejudices and purposes, which, it had been thought, were laid aside forever, were again revived, and this, too, fourteen years a ter the rebellion, I have equal faith that, had he lived, we would have been spared much of the strife of these latter days, and that we would now be on the high road to prosperity. Such a man, hating all forms of oppression, and deeply imbued with the proceple that induced the men of 1776 to resist the stamp-tax, would never have willingly intrusted power to any one, ment and bitterness that have characterized the discussions in congress at this session, and I should be amazed were it not that the pass? There is no reballion, nor is there any quantity has been swelled by considerable istered that labor seeking employment can question ought to be repealed is a fair subject

dismissal of the court camerita surrounding social happiness require a cessation from the case. It put dishes a list of about two agitation on past subjects, and that sound bundred names, acctaring that the revolutionists would snoot, rish and murder until
their demands were satisfied and the camarits swept from the face of the earth. The
correspondent estimates their as numbering
nineteen thousand fully initiated working
members, bender thousand fully initiated working
resident, cannot be prosperous
so long as the old conflict between
the sections. The country,
Senator Logan said that he understood his
colleague to remark that the laws were
obeyed anks in the north and south.
Senator Davis—I meant Federal laws.
Senator Logan differed from his colleague,
of the testing distribution was supported on the ground that the
colleague to remark that the laws were
obeyed anks in the north and south.
Senator Davis—I meant Federal laws.
Senator Logan differed from his colleague,
in default. This would be putting a dangermembers, besides thousands who have taken of party success, and the statesman was that

State, unless such force be necessary to repel armsed enemies of the United States, or to keep peace at the polls, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and suffer been sitting day after day and hour after imprisonment at hard labor not less than three months nor more than five years ' These sections, though widely separated in the revision of the statutes, are parts of the general laws passed the fifteenth of February,

whatever its faults, it could not be uprooted save by a constitutional amendment. He reviewed some of the notable instances of similar action by Republican majorities, and said its received for the cry of revolution was raised too late to be sincere. He alluded to Senator Blaine's enumbered if the people ever consent to place the ballot-box under the provide for the expenses of the government, and declared that rather than see the liberaties of the humblest citizen longer abridged by a law which it was in the power of constitutional ment of the constitution without the ordinary processes. The constitution says that bills shall be passed by both houses, and receive the signature of the President, in order to become laws; yet it was now proposed to make the President's signature a condition of the appropriation. Senator Allison believed that it was revolutionary to force an amendment of the constitution without the ordinary processes. The constitution says that bills shall be passed by both houses, and receive the signature of the President, in order to become laws; yet it was now proposed to make the President's signature a condition of the appropriation. Senator Allison believed that it was revolutionary to force an amendment of the constitution without the ordinary processes. The constitution says that bills shall be passed by both houses, and receive the signature of the President, in order to become laws; yet it was now proposed to make the President's signature a condition to the appropriation of money to defray government.

It is rumered at Pretoria and Natal that have been amazed at such presumption. days since. Loss, two thousand dollars; uninsured.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC DISASTES.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC DISASTES.

The Great of the supreme court unfrocked. But there was no intention to employ coercion. Each department of the government of the gove quire some one now living to write accurately spirit of the constitution, he looked forward to continued prosperity and a brilliant future torian will be slow to believe that there was pass unnoticed and grow into a custom, it any basis on which to rest such an inquiry in | would be as effective in destroying the liberty fore the senate. Although usually preferring any one greater opportunities to learn the law, and were hable to fine and imprisonto give a silent vote, he could not suffer this constitution of his mind and the character of ment for it. There was ample legal protection against undue interference. Continuthing on the subject. The heat that has and wiser than those associated with him, ing, he showed that under Washington the been manifested on the occasion of this de- full of sympathy for struggling humanity, army had been authorized by congress to be customed to our modes of debate, would devotion and intensity, and anxious to save it. tain States, and such had been practiced since.

State Treasurer (lates and the State, and that suit should be commence, upon his bonds, although he (the governor) evidently does not think the prospect of recovering the money lost very encouraging. He also recommends the issue of a quarter million dollars coupon bonds, to meet the deficiency which will occurred to the success of the success of the success of the country means revolution. It is better any domestic upon nor is there any domestic upon and that missue of a quarter million dollars coupon between the deficiency which will occurred to the success of the succ cur on June 1st, and the levy of a poll-tax to and ruin to constitutional liberty, of what value to the administration of the internal affairs said he was in favor of the amendment, and cur on June 1st, and the levy of a poll-tax to increase the State revenue.

The Post and Disputch this afternoon publishes reports from over fifty counties in this State, embracing all the principal grain-raising sections. They show there will be a fall increase the State revenue.

The Post and Disputch this afternoon publishes reports from over fifty counties in this State, embracing all the principal grain-raising sections. They show there will be a fall increase the State revenue.

The Post and Disputch this afternoon publishes reports from over fifty counties in this bill ending the principal grain-raising the principal grain-raising sections. They show there will be a fall increase the State revenue.

The Post and Disputch this afternoon publishes reports from over fifty counties in this bill ending the principal grain-raising the property?

In the nature of the government, by the construction of the internal and its of the government, of the property? In the subject was before the committee on coinage, but he did not want this bill ending the principal grain-raising the property of opinion among the people as to the best way to manage their internal affection of the administration of the internal and its of the government. So the government of the sum of the property? In the subject was before the committee on coinage, but he did not want this bill end of the government of the internal and its of the government. So the government of the internal and its of the government of the internal and its of the government. So the government of the internal and its of the government of the internal and its of the government. So the government of the internal and its of the government of the int average yield of wheat, more than an average yield of oats, and that the corn crop now be able to sell bonds at four per cent. interbe able to sell bonds at four pe There is a large decline in the cultivation of hemp, once the most important product of this State. The pench bads were killed nearthis State. The peach bads were killed nearly all over the State, and in many places the
frees were killed by the severity of last winterms were killed by the severity of last winterms. Other feuits promise fairly

Other feuits promise fairly

Other feuits promise fairly

The peach bads were killed neartends to demoral ge the country and every
they do, the charter of our liberties will soon
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the char British Crop News.

London, April 22.—The Mark Lane Express says fieldwork has been slightly delayed and the continuance of rain causes some unless made and the continuance of rain causes some unless made and the continuance of rain causes some unless made are promising then a few weeks since. Reports from Scotland are favorable. The supply of English wheat has been light, both at Mark Lane and in the provinces. The markets and business have been interfered with both of the indignate. The markets and business have been interfered with both of the indignate. The markets and business have been interfered with both of the indignate. The markets and business have been interfered with both of the statesman who contributes to nity. It may succeed in winning elactions, has power under the constitution to raise and into silver coins in a like amount; makes for in a samples sold steadily. The market than the political leader who will not but fine samples sold steadily. The market their stock of knowledge on this subject, a steady, without reduction. The imports of wheat into London are fair, although Monday's returns showed only aftern thousand day's returns showed only aftern thousand the political leader who will not let the past along, I have no present consent of the house carry, Mr. President, in the rige and fall of precedents that the political statement of the statesman who contributes to condition as to the use of the army, which fore the Stanley courign artial siting in New York. The report concluded with a resolution as to the use of the army, which fore the Stanley courign artial siting in New York. The report concluded with a resolution as to the use of the army, which the people's representatives had a perfect right to impose. It is not in any proper to impose, and the property proven the people's representatives had a perfect right to impose. It is not in any proper to impose, and the property proven the people's representatives had a perfect right to impose. It is not in any proper to impose, and the property proven the people's representatives had a perfect right to impose. It is not in any proper to impose, and the property proven the people's representatives had a perfect to impose. It is not in any proper to impose, and the property proven the people's representatives had a perfect to impose the people of the people's representatives had a perfect to impose the people of the people's representatives had a perfect to impose the people of the peopl quarters. Subsequent arrivals to Friday expenses, but I am deeply solic tons the friends of the measure might cite against copies of the papers mentioned in the subsected forty nine thousand quarters. The affairs of the government shall be so adminition their opponents. Whether the clause in pena. obtain it; that all industrial pursuits will be to discussion. But the form of presenting it much of which has gone direct to millers. American arrivals have been light. The demand for No. 3 apring wheat, ex ship, as exceeded the supply. The visible supply people, of the same blood and with the same ties of both parties placing legislation on apnows a reduction of two million two hundred destiny, and unity of feeling is essential to propriation wills is more to be incored in the cousand bushels in three weeks, while the lift us out of the mire and to help us on the breach than in the observance. If this course hipments to the United Ningdom were one road to pro-perity. The different parts of had been pursued, it is probable the whole deundred and twenty-four thousand quarters. our common country are so intimately connect-bate would have been less acrimonious and the excitement which has followed it could rule whatever injuriously affects one part has never have been worked up to so high a pitch.

English whe t last week were four thou-and seven hundred and exty quarters, at whatever benefits one benefits the other. It tempt to coerce the Executive in this orty-one shillings two pence, against forty is, Mr. President, in my judgment, the im-bill. Gertainly none appears on the surface, housand eight hundred and forty-five quar- perative day of congress, instead of turn- and he is left entirely free to exercise his ters at fifty-one shillings eleven pence ing the attention of the people back in his own judgment, if it should be gent to him in the corresponding period of the previous toy, with its animosities, to direct it to the its present or in a modified form. To assume that he will approve or will veto, or to introweek ending April 10th were two hun- sud the way to relieve them. With the past | duce him in any way into this debate, is a the week ending April 10th were two hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred and discussions on the living issues, and forty-seven hundred-weights of wheat and one hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and eighty hundred weights of the people would seen regain that confidence which is essential in any plan for relieving the people would seen regain that confidence which is essential in any plan for relieving the people would seen that confidence which is essential in any way into this debate, is a departure from a wise usage. The President when he shall never forgive nor forget the dent's sphere of action is defined by the constitution, and any attempt to influence legistation, and any attempt to influence legistation by suggestions of what he may, or may not have a course would affect the tortunes of parties, for both parties in congress on any question of the President when he shall have exercised the confidence which is essential in any way into this debate, is a departure from a wise usage. The President when he shall never forgive nor forget the dent's sphere of action is defined by the constitution, and any attempt to influence legistic and he had sworn on his country's altar never to lay down the legal, peaceful, constitutional weapon of warfare until the crime by which the present incomplete the first upon the dent's sphere of action is defined by the constitution, and any attempt to influence legistion by suggestions of what he may, or may not be an observed to call the would never forgive nor forget the dent's sphere of action is defined by the constitution, and any attempt to influence legistion by suggestions of what he may, or may not be an observed to call the would never forgive nor forget the dent's sphere of action is defined by the constitution, and any attempt to influence legis and he had sworn be stitution, and any attempt to the constitution, and any attempt to the Situation.

No. Noon. April 22 — A correspondent of the Co. Noon of the Co. Noon of the country. Without intending to things preceding the publication of the important things preceding the publication of the country. Without intending to out of place in this body. Let us hope, Mr. President, when this bill has passed from our perial ukase. He says the claudestinely cir- pending bill represent the wishes or hands, that the angry debate which has atperial olease. The says the changes the was ramed to collect the was ramed to collect the perial of the perial of

members, besides thousands who have taken the simple cuth of loyalty. The property of the society is estimated at two million roubles.

Shobeloff Totaks a War Issuinant when the Turks Enter Roussants.

London, Arril 22.—General Shobeloff thinks it will be utterly impossible to avoid war if the Turks enter Roussants, no military or naval officer, or other person under what circumstances.

At twenty minutes past three o'clock this attention of the six day of the contest hard was under the support of the contest of the six texts seed that five murders in that connection were committed in the south as compared with the north, and dispensable to fair elections in inany sections of the revised statutes. Seed that five murders in that connection were committed in the south as compared with the north, and dispensable to fair elections in inany sections of the country. He proceeded to amplify these propositions.

EVENTING SESSION.

Senator Logan asked his colleague whether the country marder committed in the country marder committed in the country.

At twenty minutes past three o'clock this attacked because the sixtlets section alters to relate the contest of the surfaction on the constitution. The third objection was, that the servised statutes and enforcement of the statutes in the year large number of violations of the new larges one and enforcement of the statutes and enforcement of the statu

atternoon the contestants in the six-day or have under his authority or control any he could show a solitary murder committee in the chair, went into committee of the walking-match at Agri ultural hall made troops or armed men at a place where any in the north, or men wounded in the execution

person in the civil, military or naval service did not know whether the criminal laws of the United States, who orders, brings, were obeyed as well in the south as in the keeps, or has under his authority or control, north, but he adhered to what he had already any troops or armed men at any place where a general or special election is teld in any obeyed with as much allegiance in the south

se Labrery 4 b

hour debating whether in a republic there should be a free and honest ballot. Was there any party arrayed against a principle so well grounded. If there was such a general laws passed the fifteenth of February.
1865, to prevent officers of the army and navy and other persons engaged in the service from interfering in elections in the States. (13 Statutes at Large, page 437.) The first next for one year, and unless this bill should section denounced the use of troops at elecsection denounced the use of troops at elec-tions, except in two specified cases, and the second section provided penalties for disobe-dience. The two excepted cases are where troops were necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States or to keep the peace at treasure and archives and other property the polls. The sixth section of the appro-priation bill proposes to strike from both sec-the government itself. The Democratic tion of the morning hour. Senator Wallace's resolution to vest the appointment and removal of the senate employes in the secretary and corrected. As an abstract proposition to the secretary and corrected the senate employes in the secretary and corrected lace's resolution to vest the appointment and removal of the senate employes in the secretary and sergeant at sense was taken up on Senator Edmunds's substitute, which was opposed by Senator Pendleton and advocated by Senator Conkling. Owing to the absence of Senator Edmunds, the resolution went over until to morrow.

Senator Pendleton gave notice that on Thursday, after the disposition of the army bill, he would call up his bill providing for giving the heads of departments seats on the floor of the senate and house. Consideration was then resumed of the army bill.

Senator Garland addressed the senate, saying that two questions were to be considered—first, whether the eight words "for keep the peace at the polls" should be repealed; second, if so, if it was right and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate and proper to secure their reason of the senate convertion. The was the country was of such character as to endanger peaceful elections while the war lasted, unless a mighty force was kept in readiness for any outbreak of the resolution to the senate employees As an abstract proposation, out it is elections for any abstract proposation, out it is elections for any abstract proposation, out the senate person to the senate region of the senate region and here. He believed it was the senator from Ohio [Thuman] who first here even the senator from Ohio [Thuman] who first here evened now and here. He believes middle there has been profound peace for more than the any ball there was no perdiang rievances, although there was no bending rievances at the senator profound peace for more than the any ball there are such as the army to th ming that two questions were to be considered —first, whether the eight words "or to keep the peace at the polls" should be repealed; second, if so, if it was right and proper to second, if so, if it was right and proper to second, if so, if it was right and proper to second, if so, if it was right and proper to second that prompted the legislation, but I venture to say no one of the eminent men who voted Such questions could not have been long debated in the house of commons, and he was surprised at a determined opposition among land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land and lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of land and lessons of land and lessons of land. They were too well read in lessons of legislation at this time. The Republicans have a majority of all the yoters in the country, and this would be everywhere apparent if there were fee ballots; and, therefore, it was unfair to them to insist on such legislation. Such questions could not have been long debated in the house of commons, and he was surprised at a determined opposition among the representatives of a free people to the land. They were too well read in lessons of history and the traditions of the Anglo-Saxon abrogation of enactments hostile to perfect liberty. No extraordinary emergency existed to justify the use of troops, and without such an excuse the country could not submit to war waged for the maintenance of the Union, an excuse the country could not submit to war waged for the maintenance of the Union, and excuse the country could not submit to the interference of the military in civil concerning that among the proposed repeal to an appropriation belong, as this measure affected, or might affect, the enfranchised race; and, considering that among the Damocratic senators thirty-two are from a section more nearly affected by the four-teenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution, to force this legislation upon the appropriation bills was an unfair procedure, cerns, and they were men of principle and did not wish it to be otherwise. It is no new tion has not been discussed upon the hus-time that it would remain a part of the permanent law of the Passing to the question of the propriety of did not wish it to be otherwise. It is no new tion has not been discussed upon the husattaching the proposed repeal to an appropriation bill, Senator Gariand said the practice was an old and established one, and, will hesitate to do it if the law be unsuitable unfair because of the avowal that these sections are placed in the bill as conditions of their changed condition of things. It is a part of the very nature of every man of our the appropriation. Senator Alison believed men were killed and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Colonel Weatherby and his son, and Captains Barton to their changed conditions of the appropriation. Senator Alison believed men were killed and on the twenty-ninth that it was revolutionary to force an amend-that the result of the constitution without the ordinary ment of the constitution without the ordinar

The report and the resolution were both The house then went into committee on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Bailey characterized the repeal as an nfamous usurpation of power on the part of Republicans would march to political victory, in 1880, with Grant as their leader. Mr. Covert, in the course of a speech on the road. himself principally to a recital of what he characterized as high-handed outrages, perperpetrated in New York under color of the

famous Federal election laws. Mr. Geddes, referring to the consideration of the Presidential veto, said he would not call in question the Presidential title, but cumbent held his office was condemned at a free election, and the choice of the people inaugurated

Mr. Bayne alleged there were three conwhat has been given to party—a united ernment. This was usurpation on the part effort to provide relief for the prevailing disand then referred to the annual report ous if not a fatal interpretation on the consti-

walking-match at Agri ultural hall made the following scores: It own, 18:1 miles; the following scores: It own, 18:2 miles; though the following scores: It own, 18:2 miles; the following scores: It own, 18:3 miles; the following scores: It own, 18:3 miles; the following scores: It own, 18:3 miles; the necessary to specify it in the north, or men wounded in the execution of law, and repeated his former assertion of law, and repeated his former ass Robertson and Kitchen in lavoi of the posed repeal, and by Mr. Dwight in opposition thereto, the committee rose, and the were accompanied by James Brace, an agent of the Children's faid society, but the ex-

ENGLAND'S AMBITION

Not a Whit Gratified in her Incursion into the Wilds of Africa-Partienlars of the Attack on Lord Chelmsford's Camp by the Zulus.

"The Troops Fought Gallantly, but Appear to have been Taken by Surprise"-The Same Old Story-Additional Reinforcements en Route to

the Scene.

London, April 22.—Advices from Cape Town April 6th, via St. Vincent, says: Lord Chelmsford's camp, at Ginglelova, on the road to Ekowe, was attacked at daybreak, road to Ekowe, was attacked at daybreak, April 3d, by eleven thousand Zulus, who made frequent and desperate attacks on all sides, but were repulsed and pursued with great loss. Four hundred and seventy-one Zulus were found dead around the trenches. The final attack was led by Dobechmanzi, who commanded at Isandula. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Ninety-ninth regiment, and four privates were killed. Colonel Northry, of the Sixth regiment, a surgeon and five men were severely wounded. Colonel Crealack, Major Barron and ten men were wounded on the fourth instant. Lord Chelmsford, with the Ninety first, Sixtieth and Fifty-seventh regiments and a body of marines, left their camp and relieved Ekowe during the night. Colonel Pearson and his garrison have reached Umsindusi and will arrive at Tugela April 7th. During the investment twenty-eight men died and one

arrive at Tugela April 7th. During the investment twenty-eight men died and one hundred and twenty eight were put on the sick-list. Ekowe has been totally evacuated. (This evacuation is understood in London to be Colonel Pearson's garrison.)

A Cape Town dispatch of April 8th says:
"In the fight between Colonel Woods's command and the Zulus on the twenty-eighth of March, the retreat of the Zulus was cut off and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Colonel

turning to Natal.

the stores were lost, and the ship sunk. Intelligence from Cape Town this after-noon states that Colonel Woods's column had teen attacked by the Zalus, and four hun-dred men lost. The Zalus lost heavily. LATER.

2:30 p.m.—The Donald carrier company, proprietors of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal line of steamers, have received a telegram dated Cape St. Vincent, April 22d, which says: "Colonel Woods's column has been attached near Luneborg by a large number of Zulus. The enemy were repulsed with great loss. The British lost seven officers and four hundred men. The troops fought gallantly, but appear to have been taken by

A dispatch from Ginglelova, South Africa, dated April 7th, says: "The relief column on reaching here the first instant was informed of the advance of great masses of the enemy and the troops immediately formed at Lagera and strengthened their intrenchments. At four in the morning the Zulus appeared skirmishing on the right in front of the Rifles and naval brigade. On the northeast we first engaged a large force which appeared surrounding hights. The Zulus fought bravely, advancing within thirty yards of our intrenchments. The attack lasted nearly an hour, when the Zulus retreated preapitately, followed by mounted infantry and native contingents. On April 3d the relief clear track down Spread column under Lord Chelmsford started for Main streets for Ekowe. It was composed of the Fifty-seventh and Sixtieth regiments, six companies panies, one gatling-gun, two nine-pounders,

rest of the column remained to guard the baggage. Mounted natives and volbaggage. Mounted natives and vol-unteers led the way. No Zulus Eldorado building caught. This doomed the were seen. After a successful march of east side of Main street. The firemen made fifteen miles, Colonel Pearson, with a few a gallant fight all the way up the thorough companies of the Ninety-ninth and seamen of the Active, were met at five o'clock, and the force reached Ekowe at half-past nine.

The garrison hal plenty of food. There danger was over in that quarter. The the force reached Ekowe at half-past nine. The garrison had plenty of food. There were one hundred sick and thirty dead. Lieutenant Evelyn, of the Buffs, and Lieutenant Evelyn, of the Buffs, and Lieutenant Davidson, of the Ninety-ninth, were dead from fever. The camp was very strong. On April 4th Colonel Pearson marched for Tugda, and on April 5th Lord Chelmsford started for Ginglelova. In consequence of a false alarm, the pickets fired into the bush. Dunn's Scots returning, the Sixth fell back at their approach in disorder. One Scot was at their approach in disorder. One Scot was killed and nine wounded. Five men of the sixth were also wo inded. Of the thirty-four weather succeeded the fire, accompanied by a one died, sixteen are dangerously and twelve severely wounded. A new intrenchment camp has been formed, and part of the force is returning to Tugda. The Zulus lost twelve whites wounded remaining at Ginglelova,

bundred men in the engagement."
In the house of commons this afternoon the secretary of state for war, in reply to an | the flames. Relief movements were inaugu inquiry, said he believed the news about Colonel Wood in Donald, Currier & Co.'s St. incent telegram referred to no new affairs. A captain, lieutenant and one hundred has been already forwarded, and a large nen of the Sixtieth regiment of rifles have quantity of supplies, blankets, mattresses seen ordered ready for immediate embarkabeen ordered ready for immediate embarkation for Natal.

The Orentes, troop ship, has been ordered to be made ready for sea immediately, to take out about twelve hundred men to the Cape of Good Hope, A telegram to the war office from St. Vin-cent, dated March 22d, states that Lord the Democratic party. It was not asked for by the people or by the country, but by the cent, dated March 22d, states that Lord Chelmsford intends to abandon Ekowe, as bad roads make it difficult of approach. He will instead establish a post on the coast

A dispatch from Ginglelova, April 4th states that on the day of battle Cetewayo's brother sent a flag of truce, proposing to surrender. Lord Chelmsford replied that the only terms he could grant were that all the chiefs and their men should surrender themselves as prisoners. The proposal was be-lieved to be a feint to delay the probable advance on Ullandi. Lord Chelmsford and his main force have returned to the Lugla river.
In the house of commons, to-day, the

chancellor of the exchequer, replying to in-quiries, said that Lord Lytton, the viceroy of India, had telegraphed on April 3d that no advance on Cabul would be ordered without the consent of the home government; but it may be necessary to advance the vanguard, in spicuous objections to the pending legisla-tion. The first was, that it was framed to An advance on Gangadamak may be desir-Mojor Cavagnari is now at Gangadamak, and messages are still passing between him and Yakoob Khan.

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, April 22.-The handicap hurdle race, two miles, eight hurdles, was won by Verdigris; Early Cannon second, Hinton third. Time-3:55. The club purse, all ages, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Largentine beating Egypt.

NEW YORK, April 22.—In a special car attached to the express train for the west, which left the Erie railroad station this

penses of their removal were defrayed by Mr. Whitelaw Reid from funds which had been placed in his hands by charitable gentlemen to expend as he thought best in relieving the wants of the suffering in New York.

NASHVILLE.

The Oil Inspector of the Taxing-District Appointed-Our Wheat Crop in Splendid Condition-Tobacco Fall-

pecial to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, April 22.—The governor to-day appointed W. H. Rhea oil inspector for the Taxing-District.

Commissioner Killebrew reports the wheat crop throughout the State in a splendid condition, save in Rutherford and a portion of Wilson counties. One-third less had been planted this season than last. Corn is backward. Tobacco has fallen off one-third be-

SUICIDE ON THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE-THE ILLICIT DISTILLERS. issociated Press Dispatch.] NASHVILLE, April 22 .- An unknown man

to-night leaped from the suspension bridge into Cumberland river, falling one hundred feet, and was drowned. One hundred and sixty-three illicit distil-lers accepted amnesty to-day in the United States circuit court. Both petit juries were paid off and discharged. One hundred and

esterday to save costs. FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The Recent Political Triumphs of the Moderate. Republicans-Auxlety about the Wheat Trade Oceastoned by American Competition.

LONDON, April 22.—A Paris correspondent in commenting on the elections at Bordeaux, in commenting on the elections at Bordeaux, Champs Elyses and Muret, to fill vacancies in the chamber of deputies, says that with the exception of their triumph over the radicals at Rheims and Blois, the moderate republicans have lost all they could lose. Relative to Blanquin, the correspondent says the government must insist upon annulling his election. It will probably secure a sufficient majority for their purpose even should some of the Bonapartists vote with the radicals. If Blanquin be liberated after his election is annulled, the chances of his re-election will be much diminished, though if even his defeat cannot confidently be counted upon. however, his liberation be refused, his election will be certain.

M. Siaraid, minister of commerce and agri-

ulture, in addressing a meeting of th French agricultural society, said he was well The transport Clyde has been wrecked on ly been spread, but never had the wheat Oyer's island. All the crew were saved, but he stores were lost, and the ship sunk. rangement, which experience seemed to have condemned forever. He left it to experts to letermine whether American competition was likely to be permanent, and how far the abundance of the last few American harvests was, as some alleged, exceptional. would pay every attention to the data furnished, but the government's really effective role lay in extending the means of communi-cation, facilitating the use of improved im-plements and diffusing education, which

> than any devices of customs tariff. ANOTHER FIRE DISASTER

Eureka, Nevada, Visited by a Fire which is Augmented to a Disastrous Confingration by a Gale-An Appeal for Help.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 .- A fire a

would encourage agriculture more securely

Eureka, Nevaea, broke out shortly after midnight on the nineteenth instant in the rear portion of the operahouse, a large frame building on Bateman street, and running through Buel to Spring street. A heavy gale was blowing, and it was at once evident tha a disastrous conflagration must ensue. fire spread with great rapidity, and made a clear track down Spring, Buel and mile, spending its at the foundry and the adobe boardinghouse close to Eureka consolidated mining works. Not a building is left stand mounted infantry and Dunn's scouts. The | ing in all this area save Paxton & Co.'s brick

fare, drenching buildings with floods of wa fall of snow, which caused much suffer

relief committee. There is no lack of food and provisions, the stores mostly escaping RESIDENCE: MEMPHIS. rated at once in San Francisco, Sacrament Virginia City, and other towns. Money to the amount of about ten thousand dollar

nounced for the benefit of the relief fund.

Sr. Louis, April 22.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Anna, Illinois, says that about twelve buildings were burned there early this morning, entailing a loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000. C. M. Willard

banker and dry goods merchant, is the heav iest loser, being \$20,000. A Heartless Father.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Independence, Missouri, says that the body of a girl named the Missouri river some miles below tha place on Sunday. The supposition is that the father of the girl, a farmer, threw he into the river and then killed himself, be cause she persisted in keeping company with a dissipated, disreputable man named Todd.

The Funeral of General Dix. NEW YORK, April 22 .- The funeral o General Dix will take place on Thursday at Trinity church. The pull-bearers are: Hon. Hamilton Fish, Thurlow Weed, Edwards Pierrepont, Ex-Governor Morgan, Generals Cullum and Rathbone, John J. Cisco, Charles O'Conor, and A. A. Lame. The remains will be placed temporarily in the family vault in Trinity churchyard.

In October, when the woods are gloriou n their scarlet and golden drapers, is the time to seek the autumn leaves and ferns.
A severe cold is often the result of such
pleasure trips Dr. Bull's cough syrup always cures coughs and colds. Use it in th

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS. OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Memphis, April 22, 1879.

**EF* An examination of applicants for Teachers and Principals' Certificates will be held at the Court street building, corner Court and Third, on Saturday, April 26, 1879.

Persons wishing to be examined must report prompt ly at 9:30 a.m.

W. H. FOUTE,
Superintendent M. C. Schools Insolvent Notice. THE insolvency of the estate of Chas, Kortrecht, deceased, having been su gested, notice is hereby given for all persons having claims against said estate to appear and file the same with the Clerk of the County Court, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 20th day of September, 1879, and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred.

MBS. AUGUSTA KORTRECHT.

Craft & Cooper, Attorneys.

Craft & Cooper, Attorneys.

CATARRH

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavities, Acute, Chronic, and Ulcerative, Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarrh of the Throat

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. CATARRH is a disease of the macous memb

in individual cases. Catarrh may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, from soulden change of atmosphere, washing wet doching, or exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly childed when the digestive organs are in a morbid or inactive condition, and the strength and vital forces exhausted. The disease may arise from ascrolinous condition of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases tho eye and car are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from whatever cause they arise, may be thin and watery, and so had as to cause reduces and expectation of the skin with which they come in contact, or thick and yellowish, emitting a foul odor, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surfaces being dry and feverals, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was endried by a tight, enjylding band. This latter phase is called Dry Catarrh. The free mattery discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rongering branking theomosphere in the most of the two districtive of the sufficer finds it necessary to breather through the month, thereby permitting cold aft to pass directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The matter passing down the throat creates a constant desire to hawk and expectorate to throw it off; but when the membrane is dry and feverals, instead of passing freely down from the nose and throat, the mucas becomes hard and forms into ecohes, increatations, and hard lumps, which athers so firmly to the nasal passages and throat as to require very persistent efforts to disolare them. The eye in sympathy becomes infamed, red, weak, and watery, or la the morning the lides may be found glued together, and matter is secreted in more or less quantity. The ear also

JUST PUBLISHED. illy revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an so scription of symptoms and sympathetic discriber with minute directions for effecting

Each package of Sanfond's Radical Cure contain Dr. Sanford's improved inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1. Sold by all whole sale and retail druggests throughout the United State and Consess. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agent and Wholesale Bruggists, Boston, 1628.

Cures Pains and Aches. curca Rhoumatism and Neuralgia.
relaxes Stiffened Cords.
relaxes Stiffened Cords.
is invaluable in Paralysis.
curca Infammation of the Liver.
removes Nervous Pains.
curca Spinal Weakness.
is Grateful and Soothing.
curca Spinal Weakness.
is Grateful and Soothing.
curca Spinal Weakness.
is Grateful and Soothing.
is Safe, Reliable, and Economical.
is prescribed by Physicians. prescribed by Physician indersed by Electricians PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain Collins' Voltaro Plaster, combination of Electric or Voltaic Plates with a high Medicated Plastor, as seen in the above cut. Sold I all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout ti United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTE Froprictors, Boston, Mass.

THE ladies of ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL will set daily a FIRST-CLASS LUNCH, at 395 Main street, begins MONDAY, APRIL 21st. FANCY NEEDLE-WORK, in great variety, will be

n sale at the same place A. O. U. W. JOHNSON LODGE, No 21, A. O. U. W.—Members of this lodge are requested to meet at their hall, 1988 Second street, this (WEDNESDAY) evening,

Ice-Cream AND CONFECTIONS.

Our Ice-Cream Saloon is now open for the recep-tion of ladies and gentlemen. Our cream is of he best quality, and the price as low as the lowest. SPECHT & WALTER, 37 Madison. United States Courts at Jackson For the Eastern Division of the Western District of Tennessee.

ORDER OF COURT.

ORDER OF COURT.

Y virtue of the provisions of an act of congress, approved June 30, 1878. Terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts, for the Eastern Division of the Western District of Tennesser, will, arter this date, be held at the TOWN OF JACKSON, in the COUNTY OF MADISON, on the Fourth Mondays of April and October, each year, until the Judges thereof otherwi

of the daily papers published at Memphus, and in
the Nashville American, published at Nashville,
Tenn. Dated April 1, 1879.

JOHN BAXTER, Circuit Judge.
E. S. HAMMOND, District Judge.
Counties in Western Division—Courts held at
Memphis: Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Lauderdale, Shelby and Tipton.
Counties in Eastern Division—Courts held at Jackson: Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Gibson, Henry, Hardin, Hendersen, Lake, Madison,
M'Nairy, Obion and Weakley.

wed DR. ROBERT E. RICHARDSON.

175 Main St., 70 N. Fifth St., Refers, by permission, to Judge H. T. Ellet, Major Niles Meriwether, Rev. R. H. Mahon, Mr. F. W. Ster-rill, Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D. D. Dr. A. A. Burleton, Mr. E. E. Clarke, Mr. B.G. Craig, Rev. E. M. Richardson, Calls left at GCODYEAR'S Drug Store will have prompt attention. N 0 bills against the steamer JOSIE HARRY will be paid unless ordered by me and bill rendered with goods M. R. HARRY. I master.

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building, No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. RAINE, Secretary. CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000 DIRECTORS.

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N. R. SLEDGE,
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JOHN OVERTON, JR. R. L. COFFIN
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Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks on Private Dwellings Especially
Desired.
MR. RAINE is agent also for the following leading
Northern and Foreign Companies. North German, of Hamburg, Germany. Manhattan, of New York. Manufacturers, of Boston. Connecticut Fire, of Hartford. Franklin. of Philadelphia.

ORKNEY SPRINGS. SHENANDOAH COUNTY.

VIRGINIA. The Finest Collection of Mineral Waters in the World for Value and Variety of Medicinal Properties.

THE Chalybeate, Alum, Sulphur, Iron-Sulphur, Healing, and the renowned Bear Wallow Spring, all having distinctly different medicinal properties, are to be found in the Orkne, collection. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMO-DATIONS. for sever hundred and fifty people. Col. J. F. CAKE, late of Congress Hall, Cape May, now of Metropol-itan Hotel, Washington City, Manager. AMPLE STABLE ROOM

for private teams, and a well supplied livery for the use of the guests. MINERAL BATHS, Tub, Shower and Plunge. Every facility afforded those seeking Health, Comfort and Pleasure. The WONDERFUL LURAY CAVERNS are situated within a few hours drive of Orkney, to which a line of Park Wagorettes will run daily.

FIVE HOURS BY RAIL rom Washington via the Baltimore and Ohio or Virginia Midland Bailroads. THROUGH & ROUND-TRIPTICKETS issued from all points North, West and South, Good from June 1st to November 1st. VISITORS FROM MEMPHIS

will procure tickets over the Memphis and Charles PARK WAGONETTES (or private carriages to order) will be in waiting on arrival of trains at Mount Jackson to convey passengers over a shady and easy-grade turnpike road to Orkney.

BEASON of 1879 Will OPEN JUNE 15. but all who desire to visit Orkney earlier can be ac-commodated by giving one week's notice after May 1st. E9 Address, for descriptive pamphiets and other information, the Proprietors at Orkney Springs.

or the Manager at Metropolitan Hotel, Washingto City. JONES & PARKER, Prop'rs. F. LAVIGNE! LADIES' HATS,

FANCY GOODS, Ladies' Bonnets. * . French Bonnets, Hair Braids, * * Hair Goods, Flowers, LAVIGNE

FRENCH MILLINERY

LAVIGNE *Satins Coquets, * * Gauzes. Ornaments, * Hibbons, Hair Puffs, Children's Bonnets, * * Children's Hats. Imported dcods. Great bargains in every de-

partment. Strangers should not fall to examamine our assortment. Orders by mail will 250 MAIN, MEMPHIS

Non-Resident Notice, Non-Resident Notice.

No. 3285—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tecnessee—R. A. Parker vs. The unknown heirs of Sarah C. Wheaton, deceased.

If appearing from affidavil in this cause that the I defendants, the heirs of Sarah C. Wheaton, deceased, are unknown, and their names and places of residence cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry; and they being interested perhaps in the property sought to be subjected by this proceeding:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1879, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

This 22d day of April, 1879.

A Copy: Attest.

R. J. BLACK, Cierk and Master.

A Copy: Attest. R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master. By E. B. M'HENRY, Deputy C. and M. Clapp & Beard, Sols, for complainants, Non-Resident Notice.

berri et al. berry et al.

I appearing from affidyavit in this cause that the detendants, Charles N ville, Willie Neville, Bettie Neville, Lucy Neville, James Page, Mattha Ann Page, Eb. Snipes, Ben Owen, Kate Owen, Taylor Snipes, Chesier Snipes, William Neville, Taylor Neville and J. Bolton, are non-residents of the State of Tannesses: Tennessee;
It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1879, and plead, answer or demur to compisionant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

This 22d day of April, 1879.

R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master. By E. B. M'HENRY, Deputy C. and M. Ciapp & Beard, Sois, for complints. Notice.



CONDITION OF THE

& PLANTERS BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, At Close of Business, April 8, 1879. LIABILITIES. RESOURCES. \$ 600,000 00 \$1,300 56 1,335 00 1,128,238 62 s 642,809 06 te 48,496 10 5,538 02 ankinghouse and other real estate Infred States bonds. \$510.944 25 275,798 14 1,114,030 40 11.810.874 18

S. P. READ, Cashier.

and the second